Government's policy with regard to foreign investment is selective and based on national priorities. Foreign investment is permitted in sophisticatd and high priority areas, in export oriented or import substitution manufacturing or for enabling indigenous industries to update existing technology to attain efficiency and competitive strength. Foreign investment is regarded as a vehicle for transfer of technology.

India's foreign collaboration policy has a substantial degree of flexibility and it is the intention of Government to permit more direct investment within this broad framework.

There is however an illustrative list of industries where no foreign collaboration, financial or technical is normally considered necessary. Requests for collaboration in these industries are generally not allowed unless these are justified with reference to the technology involved, availability of indigenous technology, potential for export earnings and the like.

Optimising power generation in various Thermal Power Stations

332. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a massive renovation and modernisation programme has been launched all over the country with a view to optimising generation of power, from various existing thermal power stations whose performance is below the national average; and

(b) if so, what are the names of the power stations selected for the purpose and what is the expenditure involved in each case?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) In 1984, the Central Government sanctioned a centrally sponsored programme of Renovation and Modernisation for maximising power generation from existing thermal stations. The programme covers 34 thermal power stations—comprising of 162 thermal generating units— aggregating to a total capacity of 13475 MW.

(b) The names of power stations together with the expenditure involved is given in the statement annexed. [*See* Appendix cliv, Annexure No. 21].

Notices issued to formulators and importers

333. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1563 given in the Rajya Sabha an 26th March, 1990 and state:

(a) what are the details of yearwise notices issued to formulators and importers between 1982 to 1986;

(b) what are the details of notices issued upto August, 1987;

(c) when were the details asked for the first time; and

(d) what are the names of companies which have not so far provided the details and what steps have been taken to obtain the information asked for?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) A number of notices have been issued for recovery into Drug Prices Equalisation Account for fixing the prices of imported bulk drugs meant for sale and for alleged overcharging of prices during the period in question.

(d) Some of the formulators/importers submitted the details which have been used for the purpose

for which they were called for. Those who have not submitted the details would be making themselves liable for punitive action under DPCO, 1979, 1987, and the Essential Commodities Act.

Recovery of amount on Gentamycin

334. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the position of recovery of the amounts due on Gentamycin Doxycycline and Chloroquin as on 15th April, 1990;

(b) what are the names of the drug companies which made unintended benefits on these drugs and their formulations;

(c) what are the names of the companies from which information and details were asked for to assess the amount due;

(d) when was the information asked;

(e) what are the names of the companies which did not provide the information; and

(f) what are the reasons for not providing the information and what action has been taken during the last four years to recover the amounts due?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) In respect of Gentamycin, payment of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made. for the present by M/s. Fulford (India) Ltd., in accordance with the direction of the Supreme Court, and a part payment of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been made by M/s. Lyka Labs. No payment has been received so far in respect of the other two drugs.

(b) to (d) Names of the companies which were asked to give the details on the ground of alleged undue benefits are given in the enclosed statement (see below) The information was asked from time to time.

(e) None of the companies, except M/s. Fulford (I) Limited., M/s. Lyka Labs, M/s. Nicholas Labs.. IDPL and M/s. Biochem (which provided, part information for calculation of the amount due) have provided the information so far.

(f) The concerned companies have not furnished information on one pretext or the other. If they fail to furnish the information relating to prices charged, quantity based etc., they will be making themselves liable for punitive action as provided under DPCO, 1979/87 and the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Statement

(a) Chloroquin Phosphate.

1. Bayer (India) Limited.

(b) Gentamycin Sulphate.

1. Fulford (India) Limited.
2. Lyka Labs.
3. PCI.
4. Deys Medical.
5. Nicholas Labs.
6. Bio Chem.
7. I.D.P.L.
8. Standard Pharmaceuticals

(c) Doxycycline.

1. Biochem Pharma.
2. Dolphin Labs.
3. BCPL.
4. PCI.
5. Unique Pharma
6. Aristo Pharma.
7. US Vitamins.

Prices of Dexamethasone based formulation

335. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM